

In this volume I have tried to include all the County Board of Education meetings, all the county school news, graduation of Pocahontas County High School of 1976, and Honor students, Golden Horseshoe winners, and finally as many of the teachers and their early experiences in the one to four room early schools as are obtainable.

Here I wish to commend Dr. Louise McNiell Pease of Lewisburg for her excellent memory and written description of her early school days. Such a vivid article from her first day in school, through the grades and Kdray District High School and on through her first — teaching assignments — her classmates, none by name for Louise remembers all of them and many events and sports they competed in.

This one paper alone is worth all the trouble, time and correspondence that has gone into this section. In fact the old one room schools of Pocahontas will long be remembered through this paper.

Other teachers have assured me they would send their experiences in teaching. Any would be a welcome addition to what has already been collected.

Slaty Fork School as remembered
by Lena Hannah Baxter.

Lena attended school at Slaty Fork from the first to eighth grade. Her sister Eva Hannah taught school there while she was a student. Lena's teachers during those years (1908-1915) ? were

Maude Smith

Kyle Woods

Grace Stewart

Marry Hannah

Stella ~~Hannah~~, her aunt. and others.

Some of Lena's grade school class mates were.

Bessie Hannah

Marion Hannah

Willie Gibson

Florance Gibson

Allie Gibson

Phillip Gibson

Luther Gibson

Edna Gibson

Lizzie Gibson

Mary Gibson

Dock Gibson

Harland Gibson

Forest Gibson

Ona Gibson

Lonnie Gibson

Lee Gibson

Mamie Sheldon

Lena Hannah Baxter Continued

From Slaty Fork Lena was in the one room High School for one year in Marlinton. Her teacher the first year was Mr. William Buckley. Some of Lenas classmates in Marlinton were:

Herbert Vaughan

Arnold Klein

Dora Moppin

Neil Moppin

Leo Price

Reid Moore

Floyd Baxter (Her future husband)

Wilbur Dean

Hunter Dean

Frank McLaughlin

Annie Smith

Vernon East.

and several not remembered.

- - - - -
Note: I remember Arnold Klein as his brother Stanley and I were in seventh grade together - after eighth grade Stanley went to Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Virginia for his High School studies. His sister Ruth was in the third or fourth grade. Another student in the seventh grade was Kenneth Harris whose family had moved to Marlinton from Watoga so their children could attend better schools during the last two years Mr. Harris was with the saw mill at Watoga. /glv

I was born and brought up on the old family farm in our faded white cottage under Bridger's Gap. The one we lived in until 1932--had been built by my grandfather James Monroe McNeill (C.S.A.) just after his return from at Fort Delaware. It was a 6½ room Dutch cottage and had stone chimneys at each end. One of these chimneys still had a fireplace, which was a center in my childhood and where my mother times cooked corn pone and boiled beef and "fadder" beef.

(My Mother's Mother)
My mother and father, my Granny Fanny (Perkins) McNeill, my older brother and sister, Ward and Elizabeth, composed the family group until 1918 when my brother Jim was born. Also, in my childhood, an important member of our household was "Aunt" Griffin--not a blood relative, but, the kindly old woman who came to our home and had come to us to rock the children, telling them and sing her "quavery" songs.

We were busy on the farm, and I early learned to help with the work to haul hay, plow and hoe corn, feed the animals, hunt and carry in the wood and water. We churned, too, and made hominy, soft soap, kraut, apple butter, dried apples and beans. In the spring we usually "opened" the sugar cane and made sugar tree molasses, sugar cakes, and sugar Eats.

her wool, spinning it on her "little" wheel, and--very occasionally--making candles in the old candle mold. She leached out wood ashes for her soap in the old ash hopper, and we made a "run" of cider every fall, buried our apples and root vegetables in great holes in the back yard or garden, and picked great sacks of walnuts and chestnuts--the chestnuts picked from a great grove of trees, called the "Chestnut Orchard" which stood just across our line fence on the farm of my Uncle Dan'l (Daniel A. McNeill), who ran--with his two sons--the store down in the village, just above the fork where Rush Run goes into Swago Crick.

Our village had four centers--Uncle Dan'l's (Wint's) Store, the two room school house, and our two white churches, called the "Upper Church" and the "Lower".

When I was five, I went to my first school down at Buckeye. ^{My father,} "G.D." was principal, and Miss Annie Cleek was my first teacher. My primer book was about Dot and Don. "Here we are. We are Dot and Don. Here we are." In the second grade, Miss Pearl Carter was my teacher, and I still remember the memorization of the 48 states and of West Virginia's 55 counties: "Barbor, Berkley, Boone, Braxton, Brooke, etc." In the third grade, Miss Marjorie Warwick was my teacher. Other Buckeye teachers I remember were Miss Carrie Brown (Morrison), Miss Clara Palmer, and Miss Anne Correll.

When I was in grade 4, my mother and father moved the family to Marlinton for about a year and a half, and I went to school to Miss

Mathews and Miss Pennybacker. For me, this move to town was rather difficult, and I was lonely, poor at my studies, and became utterly confused by the mathematical complexities of long division and comm fractions.

Our town house, which we rented, was on Upper Camden--the big house which today stands between the Miss Susie Gay House and Alice Waugh's. I often played with Alice and with Jean Sharp down on the block. Other neighbors were the Mays, Wades, McCoys, McFerrins, and Duncans. I sometimes played with Billy Duncan or went down on Lowe Camden to play with Libby Williams--a little girl with a blonde Dutch bob and blue eyes and an up-turned nose. Sometimes, too, I visited little cousin Helen Overholt at her house near the old Farfiground, sometimes Aunt Lucy (Overholt) would send us out in the "Common" to bring home her Jersey milkcow. In our barn back of our house, we kept a farm milkcow or two, and there were several other cows who pastured on the town ^{"up"} common, and--I believe, too, that a few chickens, inhabited the barns of ^{"up"} allies of the town. On a few occasions an ox wagon passed along Upper Camden, and there was the Livery stable and the old "Op House"--a monumental "drama" in cement.

As I look back at this old town circa 1920, it seems to me to have been a prosperous and self-sufficient village. There were the daily ~~up~~ north and south trains, at least one drug store, groceries, hardware banks, hotel, etc. There were four practicing physicians, three dentists, and numerous lawyers. We had regular ice service, a garbage wagon, and daily milk delivery. On Main Street were the banks, the

various stores, and even a milliner, whose job it was to trim the ladies' hats. The Cannery whistle marked the hours, and there were the churches and the two almost new brick schools.

During this era, my father was County Superintendent of Schools, and because one winter I was presumably too ill to attend school, I went with "G.D." in our Model-T Ford on a wide-ranging school visitation to Corbin, Cass, Hillsboro, Huntersville, Elk, etc. and up the windy hollows to one-room school houses on Broop and Beaver Creek. The question of my illness remains a question. Presumably, I was afflicted with St. Vitus Dance, but (in 1976) I am inclined to believe that my illness was the "Common fractions syndrome." Anyway, I visited the country schools with G.D. and have always been able to add and subtract! This mathematical block of mine was a great puzzle and pain to G.D. who--at age seven--had already worked his way through Rdy's Third Arithmetic!

To be a child in Marlinton during these years was to be happy and free. We played around the sloughs, walked the railroad bridge, played cops-and-robbers, roller skated (I own one of Jean Sharp's skates.....), rolled hoops, followed the ice wagers for its delicious "off-balls", went to Chautauque, to picnics, and hoped for an ice cream cone from Kee's Drug Store. Or one could attend a Sunday School festival, feast in Aunt Lucy's grape arbor on a fall Saturday, or wait for the utter bliss of circus day. Or if one grew tired of this all-year waiting, one could go up to the Depot and wait for the noon and afternoon trains.

My family's sojourn in town was not successful, and when I was about 10 years old, we returned to the farm and remained there--as my brother Jim still remains. I went to the 6th and 7th grades at Buckeye, where--by now--we had playground swings and our first "hot lunch"--. For this latter innovation, the children brought the meat and vegetables for a mighty soup pot which the teacher boiled all morning on the top of the "Big Room" heating stove.

When I was 12, I entered Edray District High School where " " G.D. had just (1923) become principal. Some of the High School teachers, 1923-27, were "Cap" Killingsworth, "Bunyan" Lord, "Miss Fannie" (Overholt), Miss Lazenby, Miss Stancill, Esther Williams Green, Miss Eskridge, Miss Yeager, Miss Richardson, William D. Saunders, Jr., Mr. Travis, and Mr. Clutter-- from whom I always managed a marginal D--in math.

In these years, "Bulldog" Kenny was our football star; Mary Warwick Dunlap, most attractive; Ed Rexrode, most popular; and Add McNeill our "tittiest boy". "Bunny" Hill and Libby Williams were our girls' basketball stars, and I became a questionable and heavy-footed guard on the 1927 team. One of the more shocking "great events" of the 1927 season was that we girls first wore our "new" athletic shorts for basketball! These above-the-knees shorts replaced our black sateen or blue serge bloomers and were--along with the "boyish bob"--the very "latest" thing.

I remember many of the High School "kids" of this era. I remember Curtis McCoy⁷ and his banjo, and I remember Jesse Wiley, the Hill twins, the May girls--their lovely voices--and Margaret Van Reeman, Anna

Dennison, Margaret Rose, Bus Edgar, Helen Smith, Margarite Moore, Louise Smith, Pearl Auldrige, Allie Kelley, Virginia and Gaynelle Moore, Laura Nelson, Virginia Neel, Babe Wilson, Charlie Miles, Fan Hill, Sterle Shrader, etc. etc.

And I remember, forever, "G.D." walking the corridors and telling sea stories in chapel. I remember, too, Mr. Clutter's chapel rendition of Kipling's "Gunga Din"! We had various clubs--French, Glee, Literary, "pep", etc., and at football games would yell, "Boom-a-lacka, Boom-a-lacka, Bow, Wow, Wow! Chicka-lacka, chicka-lacka, Chow! Chow! Chow! Boom-a-lacka, chicka lacka, Who are we? Edray District High School! Can't you see?"

After the spring of 1927, I was in and out of college and taught 5½ terms in the Pocahontas schools. My teaching and trying-to-get-through-college years were 1928-1938--the decade of the Great Depression.

My first school teaching experience was in the "Brush Country", at Pleasant Hill school. I boarded at Oley Jackson's and at Menafee's or-- in good weather--walked from the Fairground road to the school house--quite a trek (3½ miles?) down-hill and up-hollow.

At Pleasant Hill, I had about 25 pupils in all eight grades, and though--as was common in these years--the plan had been for the big boys to "run me out of the school", I had my happiest year--in all my 35 years of school teaching--in the Brush Country School. I knew and visited over-night with the parents, and there were evenings of mountain music and popcorn and chestnuts roasting in the coals. And there were pie suppers, the Christmas pageant, and other community

nights at school. In school, I had several families of Wilfong children (first cousins) and the Wheeler children and the Waughs. I remember many of the Wilfong children--Granville's, Earl and Frances; Seebert Clarence, Harry, and Catherine; Ress Wilfong's Milburn, Valley, and little Kate; and Asa Wilfong's little Elsie. There were the Menefee children, Starling and Evelyn; Eula, Edith, and Zoe Wheeler; Iris and Edith Dean; Rebecca Jackson; Elzie and Arch Waugh; and Denton Wilfong Howard and Reed. It has been 46 years since I taught at Pleasant Hill and Howard Wilfong died long ago in World War II. But I still remember Howard's red hair and freckles, and I remember Elzie Waugh--one of my favorite little boys--and I remember Eula Wheeler's neat arithmetic papers and Rebecca Jackson's little red coat. Outsiders would call the Brush Country school an "Appalachian Backwash", but to me it is, forever, my best school. The people were warm and friendly, the children learned gladly, and I was 19 years old, walking up the "Crick" on a September morning with the "fare-well-summer" all in purple bloom. It was that year--in Jackson's log house along the dirt road--that I began my first book of poetry, Mountain White. Because there was no heat in my bedroom, I wrote the book in bed--with bedquilts piled over me and a warm coverlid wrapped around my shoulders. I would write late at night by the oil lamp light. It was a good year, and I earned just short of \$90.00 a month, paid \$15.00 for my room and board, and saved some money for college fees.

My next school was at Slaty Fork. Paul Sharp was principal and Goldie Gaye Hannah and Rebecca Slavens the two other teachers in this

new, modern, brick "consolidated school". I boarded up on Elk--near Mary's chapel--with "Uncle" Bob and "Aunt" Ellie (Sharp) Gibson--who was truly a saint on earth. ^{"Aunt" Ellie would} ~~she~~ get up before daylight, build the fires, and start breakfast. Then, she would kneel down in the sitting room and say her prayers "out ^{loud} ~~loved~~"--praying for all her loved ones name by name--"God bless Allie, God bless Willie, God bless Little Sterly." Dear "Aunt" Ellie--with her work-gnarled hands and happy laughter and great steaming plates of hot biscuits and fried ham. And as she sang as she worked, I know there is--for her--that "land is fairer than day."

Down at the Slaty Fork school, our first school buses ran in from Mace and from the top of Elk. That year Willie Gibson would not send his children to school. He was against consolidation and the yellow bus--long before the Supreme Court got the blame.

I remember Willie's and Stella's children--Goldie, Sterly, Louis (who was named for me) Glenna, and all. And down at school were Stanly Glee and Charmdelea Gibson, Wilda Smallridge (such nice handwriting), Lawrence, and Wanda Lee Smith, Cecil Sage, Ruby Galford, Nancy Coberl, Warwick Gibson, and all the Maces, Hannahs, Van Deveners, Sharps, Varners, etc. And there were the Thomas children--little Harry is, today, a medical doctor out ^{West} ~~in New Mexico~~, and ^{Willie's} ~~Willie's~~ children are in Detroit, and all over--but come home to the Gibson Reunion every year.

My next 3½ years of teaching were at Buckeye Graded ("the home school") where I taught "The Little Room". Hugh Moore and then Bill Buckley were my principals, and the children included Evelyn Cochran, "Teeny", "Sis", "Buck" and Juanita Howard, Grace, Dot, and Betty Rogers, Doris, Dorothy, and Margaret Miller, "Sis" and Junior Holley,

Claude Auldridge; George Duncan; Junior Jackson (expert in Mathe
Guy Kellison--(excellent student); Jay and Fred Morrison; Eddie
Palmer; Demp^{se}y and Walter McNeill; Harry and Ernestine Cutlip; R
and Florence Auldridge; James and Russel Phillips; and all the re

At Buckeye school we had festivals and pie suppers and Chri
trees and cakes walks. At noon and recess we played "Prisoner's
"Run, Sheep, Run", "Pretty Girl Station", "Go in and out the Win
and stick ball.

The old school house is a ruin now, and the bell has gone f
proud white tower. But for us it still rings out across the vil
in the sweet September mornings, and all the children came runni
line up for flag salute. Then we march in to our seats and stan
to sing "America", "My country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liber
Then we bow our heads at the last verse and sing it very softly,
father's God to thee, Author of liberty, to Thee we sing...."

In Feb. 1938, when I had saved enough money for tuition, I
my job and went to Miami University of Ohio to work on my M.A. D
Since then, I have returned only briefly--to visit, to spend a f
weeks at the Miller Place (purchased 1941), or to teach college
tension courses up at town. But in a very deep sense, the Pocah
earth is still under my "bootsoles". It was a good world to grow
in, and I am grateful to have known it and to have drawn from its
strength.

Louise McNeill
April 14, 1976
Coventry, Conn. 0627

Teaching in West Virginia - Margaret Seabold Waugh

I graduated from Valparaiso University in 1930. It was during the great depression of the 30's. I resolved to take the first job offered in either mathematics or business education. I joined a teacher's agency and had an offer from Marlinton, and accepted. I was probably one of the first in my class to have a job assurance and was much excited.

I was born in Ft. Wayne. My family had lived there since the 1830's. When I said I was going to West Virginia my uncle thought I was "backsliding". The family was proud of getting as far west as the growing city of Ft. Wayne, on the three rivers.

That summer I had a letter from G. D. McNeill. He wrote that Dorris Giroux would be a new teacher. She was a graduate of Ball State at Muncie. He suggested we might like to get in touch with one another, and make the trip east together. This is one example of his thoughtfulness. Dorris came to Fort Wayne and we made the trip together. We will never forget that trip. How glad we were for each other's company.

On the train from Romeoville to Marlinton, one sees no towns and it is a long ride. I will never forget my first sight of Marlinton, as the train comes through a pass and one sees the town in the valley; it looked like an eagle to us.

Mr Brill met us at the station and presented us to Mr. Harpos Smith, with whom we were staying that winter. Mr Smith was a very good cook; and we had a happy winter there. Mr. Hunter also stayed there with us.

The other teachers were Edie Clutter, Paul Lord, Helen Hunter, Leta Beard, Polly Reynolds, G. D. McNeill, Dolpha Snedegar, Priscilla Collins, and later Florence Price. Mr. Flynn was Superintendent of Schools at that time.

I also roomed with Mrs. Wino Harold. Staying there also was F. J. Harold, Geraldine F. and her mother, Mrs. Olson and her daughter, Carolyn. Priscilla Collins had an apartment on the third floor, where I spent many happy hours.

In the year 1933-34 I stayed with Mycie Callison Sharp. Ann Dennison also roomed there. She turned out to be a future cousin. One of the first people I met when coming to Marlinton was Alice Waugh, never dreaming that in 1934 I would marry her brother Mando.

I have always felt I was guided to Marlinton. I enjoyed living there and among the people and the many students I had in my classes. I am very glad I ever came back to Alice Waugh, Bud and Bruce Crickford, and West Virginia.

Margaret S. Waugh
(Mrs. Mando L. Waugh)

Recollections of the Civilian Conservation Corps. (CCC) 1933 - 1937

Written for the Lt Glen L. Vaughan

"Pocahontas County Bicentennial"

The CCC was established in March 1933 by an Act of the 73d Congress. It was an agency born of hope from the devastating economic and social catastrophe of the "Great Depression".

The purpose of the CCC was generally twofold. First it was to provide a means whereby thousands of young men, from economically depressed families, could be given gainful employment and at the same time assist their fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers at home. The second general purpose of the CCC was to provide the manpower for the conservation and renewal of our devastated forests and establishment of public parks and recreational areas throughout the nation.

CCC Camps, of about 200 men each, were setup at appropriate locations all across the country. The Army was given the responsibility of administration, housing, clothing, feeding, paying and of having the men ready for work each day. At that time the Army in the United States was organized into Corp Areas. The I Corp comprised the states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. Fifth Corp Headquarters was located at Fort Hays, in Columbus, Ohio. Each state was a Military District. West Virginia District Headquarters was in Charleston. The districts were divided into sectors, Marlinton, Elkins, Richwood, Lewisburg, Clarksburg etc.

Various technical services, i.e., National Forest Service, State Forest Service, National and State Park Service ect, were given the responsibility for the projects of the camps located in their forests or parks.

The first camps were established and administrated primarily by personnel from the Regular Army (There were a few Navy and Marine personnel)

It is interesting to recall that the Standing Army in 1932 was only about seventy thousand men, and a privates pay was \$21.00 per month. Gradually members of the Officers Reserve Corps were called to active duty and assigned to the CCC. The camps were operated as military companies, army clothing, bedding and feeding were handled on army basis. The Base Officer was given a ration allowance, about thirty five cents per man per day. He bought fresh vegetables, fruit and other perishables from local suppliers and requisitioned "dry" stores from the Corps Area Quartermaster. (The purchase of a great deal of equipment, supplies and services within the local communities, was a considerable economic help during the depression) Most camps had their own vegetable gardens and some raised a few hogs and chickens. These projects were carried on by the men after working hours, and served to supplement the regular army rations.

Each enrollee was paid \$30.00 per month of which \$25.00 was sent to his parents by allotment and he would receive \$5.00 in cash. In addition the enrollee received housing, clothing, food and medical attention. Any one who lived during those depression days, knows of the economic help this \$25.00 a month provided those families. The benefits derived by the thousands of young men who were given meaningful jobs in the CCC is immeasurable. Thousands of them learned skills which equined them for good jobs later on. Many learned machine and equipment operation and maintenance, welding, truck driving, forestry, surveying and many learned office skills such as typing and bookkeeping. Hundreds became cooks and medical assistants. Most of all it gave them hope at a time when things looked rather hopeless. When the country went to war in December 1941, the men with CCC experience performed a great service in forming the nucleus of administration for the rapidly expanding army.

The work performed by the CCC under the direction of the various technical services was near miraculous. Prior to the CCC our forests and timber land were burned over almost without control, each spring and fall. Brush thickets and charred tree trunks covered our hillsides. Mountain streams were clogged and littered, and wild life suffered the ravages of this forest neglect. With the help of the CCC the Forest Service built fire roads, cleared up streams and planted millions of trees throughout the vast forests of our country. The Forest Service built and rehabilitated hundreds of state and national parks all over the nation.

Today beautiful forests and parks stand as living evidence of the effort of thousands of young men who were without hope, but were organized into one of the great "experiments" of our country to the benefit of themselves, their families and the enduring public good.

The writer was privileged to have had a part in the CCC. I had earned a commission as a Reserve Officer in the army through attendance at Civilian Citizen Military Training Camp during the summers of 1929 - 1932 so was ordered to duty during the CCC expansion in the spring of 1935. I served in various camps throughout West Virginia, including Black Mt. Camp # 15 and Camp Thornwood # 6 in Pocahontas County. My assignments ranged from Camp Commander, mess officer, exchange officer, finance officer, and on some occasions, all at the same time. As a very young officer I had to learn quickly, I made many mistakes and received much help from all sides. I want to mention a few people that I knew and was associated with in the CCC who were from Pocahontas County or who had connections there.

The only Reserve Officer with whom I was acquainted in the CCC from Pocahontas was Lt. Julian L. Glawker of Durbin. He was a member of the cadre that established Camp Thornwood. Capt. Wilfred Jackson was at Black Mt. along with Lt. Floyd Ingram. Capt. Jackson lived a number of years in Marlinton and Lt. Ingram was married to the former Miss Billie Nelson of

Marlington. Mr Bill Kramer of Marion was camp superintendent at Black Mt. and Mr Pete Haulen was superintendent at Thornwood. At Fred Reilly

married the daughter of Mr Tim Kennelle of Cass. Also several young ladies of Boone County found good husbands through the CCC. Among these were Miss Kathryn Adkins, married William Zavatt, and Miss Noble Howell married "Sammy" Jordan of Richmond, Indiana. *Allen Zerkow married Carl B. B. B. (Bn)*

While I was at Camp Nicholas at Cass, Nov 14, Mr. Orr, former Presbyterian Minister at Marlinton, who was at that time in Richmond, requested services at least once a month at the camps in that area. Mrs Orr would play a portable organ which they carried in the trunk of their car. Ray and Mrs Orr were wonderful, unselfish people who served God's children wherever they found them. Mr. E. E. B. B. B. long associated with the first National Bank in Marlinton, was during CCC days a banker in Webster Springs. He was always most helpful to the CCC personnel.

My Brother-in-law, Bruce Brinkard served in several different camps including Camp Hastings where he helped supervise the building of the dam for Hastings Lake. Mr Edie Clarkson of Cass, who later lived in Marlinton, served with the mechanical service at Thornwood while I was there and Mr Neal McKiezie, who settled in Marlinton, was an equipment operator at Black Mt. Of course there were many more local people who served so well and contributed much to the success of the CCC.

The hard work, the snow, rain, and cold at times bitter cold notwithstanding heat; the seemingly endless inspections, the "stupid" game pretty much gone in light of the lasting accomplishments in conservation of forests and parks, and a thousands of American youth of the "Great Depression".

Heads L. Hough
May 32, 1976
Fort Wayne, Indiana

I am enclosing a copy of a News Paper mentioned earlier which tells something of the CCC from the vintage point of May 4, 1937

THORNWOOD

KEEP OUR
SAFETY

EAGLE

RECORD
INTACT

Vol. II No. X

Company 2586, Camp F-6

May 4, 1937

FIRE ALARMS NUMEROUS OVER WEEKEND

PLANTING NEARLY HALF FINISHED

A planting training school was conducted at Camp Thornwood April 6 & 7, 1937. Notables from the Regional Office, Cheat, Greenbrier, White Sulphur and Gauley Ranger Districts; Parsons Nursery and visitors from the Soil Conservation Service and the State Forests attended.

After learning all about the planting of a tree, its relation to the development of any area, its growth in the nursery and crew organization, the crew leaders were taken to the field for some practical presentation, mainly in the use of the "4 step method" of planting a tree. The men then returned to their home stations and tree planting began in earnest on three Ranger Districts, April the 8th.

With approximately 40 reinforcements from Camps White and Hutten, Camp Thornwood has planted some 378,355 trees of its allotted 800,000.

The crew averages to the first of May are shown below:

Isor	58,000	387
Collins	47,900	343

(Continued on page 4)

The comparative quiet of the spring fire season ended abruptly Saturday, May 1st, when the fire bell rang no less than four times.

Foreman Rose with Houchins, Collins, Rexrode's and Smith's crews were called back to camp from their work project at 2:00 p.m. Saturday to act as snap crews in case of fire.

The first alarm sounded at 2:10 p.m. and Rose with 20 men took off for Big Run in Pendleton County at 2:11 p.m. He arrived at the scene of the fire at 3:17 p.m. and called 20 more men from camp from the Gatewood Tower telephone. Mr. Meekins, Asst. Ranger, and Mr. Hanlon, Proj. Supt., arrived shortly. Mr. Meekins, acting fire boss ordered 60 additional men from Camps Laurel Fork and White.

The fire, which was caused by fisherman, was in second growth hardwood, bracken fern and slashing and was corralled and under control at 6:18 p.m. The last of Thornwood's 60 men left the scene of the fire at 10:00 p.m., the fire truck leaving at that time. Supt. Sutton with his Laurel Fork boys patrolled the fire all night. They turned it over to Warden Rose and ten men Sunday morning, who in turn turned the mop-up job to Foreman Thompson and 10 fresh men at noon (Cont. on page 4)

THORNWOOD EAGLE

Published by the journalism class of Camp
Thornwood bi-monthly.

Contributions from anyone are always welcome.

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Roy Spencer	News Reporter
Robert Cunningham	Staff Artist
William Singhass	Columnist
Robert Tahanoy	Columnist
Kyle Fisher.....	Wit & Humor

HEARTY COOPERATION

When the athletic-minded enrollees of this company met recently to discuss the problems of the spring and summer sports program, one of the main questions was the shortage of almost every kind of athletic equipment.

When this question was brought before the administration, they immediately took inventory of the number and condition on hand, and with the best interests of the company at heart, purchased some \$246.00 worth of equipment.

This whole-hearted cooperation should, and we are sure it will, induce the personal of this company to produce their utmost in completing the splendid new baseball diamond.

The Technical Service and the Camp Administration have done their part, so now let us get our shoulders behind the wheel and do our part.

"AU REVOIR"

For seemingly effortless efficiency, for quick decisive discipline, for gaining absolute respect while making loyal friends, none of us have met his equal. It is common acknowledgement, yes, unanimous acknowledgement, that the Camp improved overnight under his administration. The improved morale of this company since his arrival is something over which to marvel. The cooperation between the two services in the past few months is rapidly transforming the appearance of this camp into an object of which to be proud. The way he gained loyal, cooperative friends among both enrollees and facilitating personnel is a lesson in personality to all of us. The improvement in the Mess hall, in the "Reo" hall, the barracks, the exterior of camp, the shop, then the athletic equipment, the tennis court and the ball diamond, under construction: He has been a complete success.

We all hate to see you go Lt. Waugh. We wish you all the good fortune which we know you merit.

CAMP SUPERINTENDENT'S COLUMN

I wish to commend you men on your planting job. Inspections thereof have been most satisfactory. Practically without exception you men are coming through in a way that makes us proud of you and in a way that can justify pride in yourself. You are building a living memorial of

an accomplishment out there on Indian Reservation. It is being built well efficiently. Congratulations!

The following is a tabulation of crew accomplishments. It shows how each crew stands in number of trees planted, but it is far from a complete picture. It does not show the rocky hillsides planted by Houchins crew and Raxardo's crew. It does not say that "Pyalls Refraining Rookies" are rookies but that they are up there just the same. It does not sufficiently acknowledge the co-operative spirit of most of the decorated men. Unfortunately it indicts one crew as lying down -- inexcusably.

Isor	58,000	367
Collins	47,800	343
Bullion	38,750	293
Huffman	42,100	269
Morser	31,950	251
Pyalls	26,380	247
Raxardo	34,900	244
Smith, J. E.	34,200	225
Houchins	35,450	217
Husencranee	26,425	206

Let this not stimulate competition at the expense of good planting. And bear in mind that tree planting is about half over. Many a football game is won in the second half. Also, it is much easier for low crews to go up than it is for high crews to go higher.

And now, the bitter -- you who

COMPANY COMMANDER'S COLUMN

On account of the short period that I have been assigned to this company I have had little opportunity to become acquainted with many of its members. Yet I can sense a fine spirit of cooperation within the organization, for which I am truly grateful.

It is with deep regret that I record the departure of the former Company Commander, Lt. Maeda L. Waugh, from our camp and say we all wish the "the best" as he goes to his new assignment.

Now that the season for outdoor sports is near at hand, each member is urged to take an active part in at least one unit of those now being organized. By so doing each individual will promote his own personal welfare, as well as strengthen the morale of the entire company.

I am glad that I have the opportunity of serving with Co. 2586 and am sure that my assignment here will be a most pleasant one.

St. Glen R. Myers

*** **
Largely missing for fire duty at night or over the week-end. We cannot let you get by with it. You are AWOL. You are refusing to obey orders. We must insist upon compliance with fire orders. Violation means stern discipline.

*** **
The reason for the delay in publishing the E.M.M. is the breakdown and subsequent repair of our mimeograph machine. We hope to have it published on time hereafter.

NEW C.O. - WELL EXPERIENCED

1st Lt. Glen R. Myers, our new commanding officer, has led a very interesting life.

He was enrolled in the Chicago Technical College when America entered the World War. Enlisting at the first call, he saw active service in France. When the war was over, he returned to his studies, graduating in 1921.

For the next fourteen years, he worked in a wide variety of fields, mainly that of an Interior Decorator salesman.

Lt. Myers was one of the first reserve officers to go on active duty with the G.C.C. On April 21, 1935, he was assigned to Camp Gallipolis, Pomeroy, Ohio as Junior Officer.

In the spring of 1935, he took a leave from that corps, established and built Camp Marshal at Moundsville. He served as Commanding Officer of the Camp until he was transferred to Camp Beaver at Clifftop, W. Va. ON December 21, 1936. He served as commanding officer there until he was transferred to Camp Thornwood April 22, 1937.

Lt. Myers is married and has four children, two boys and two girls. He is fond of music and takes a keen interest in archery.

* * * * *

Pete Turner: I was here yesterday and had steaks.

Waiter: Yes sir; will you have the same today.

Pete: Well I might as well. If no one else is using it.

* * * * *

PROPAGATION EX- PERIMENT STARTED

It has been an accepted fact that Camp Thornwood has had more red-heads, more left-handers and more dogs on its mess list than any other camp in the Forest. It is only recently that the Camp has gone in for mass production of dogs and here again it appears that P-6 will carry away the pennant.

Taking his cue from these fertile facts, Educational Adviser Healey is sponsoring thru Game Technician Green an experiment in the propagation of wild birds. Although some forms of Game Management include the raising and stocking of game in order to increase wild life, the Forest Service has so far gone in only for environmental control of land which means increasing game by improving game conditions.

By sponsoring a propagation experiment the educational program is doing an original thing and one which may have far reaching results.

Ring neck pheasants have been selected as the birds to be propagated and plans now include the purchase of several brood hens, a number of eggs, the erection of a rearing coop to house the brood hens and wire runways for the young pheasants. After the young birds have passed the first critical ten to twelve weeks they are to be liberated on the Little River Game Preserve.

In addition to doing some actual wildlife rearing and stocking of our own many of the boys who help with the project will gain valuable experience and vocational training.

* * * * *

Cunningham: Zeke does your watch tell time?

Zeke: No you have to look at ti.



SPORTS



THORNWOOD DUST

With new equipment and uniforms ordered the spring sports season comes into its own at Camp Thornwood. With new recruits signing up in every branch of sports our Camp should take in new laurels....

The inter-camp schedule for the Sector has not been released as yet.

Tentative managers for the following are announced. They will not be until a permanent one is named.

- Baseball -- Kyle Fisher
- Softball -- "Yank" Nelson
- Football -- Mr. Paxton
- Horseback -- Earl Bush
- Volley ball -- Loyd Manour
- Boxing -- "Art" Campbell

Let's show what we have in us by participating in at least one camp sport....

Now for the big leagues -- in the National league St. Louis seems to be running true to form. The Cincinnati "Reds" at the present time are a big disappointment.

In the American league the Yankees are also running true to form with the Philadelphia Athletics surprising everyone by playing 500 percent ball.

COMPLETE ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT IS PURCHASED

When a representative of The Sport Shop, located in Blacksburg, W. Va., visited Camp Thornwood last week, he came at the right place at the right time. Camp Thornwood needed athletic equipment and needed it badly. Only the bare necessities had been purchased in former seasons.

After looking over his stock of samples, the host of everything, the administration of this camp purchased the following bill of goods, everything the best that could be bought:

12 Baseball uniforms, complete with jersey, pants, socks and hats. These uniforms will be grey with a gold and blue trimming. They will have a 9" circle on the front, in which the company number will appear. They will have the word THORNWOOD across the breast.

12 Softball uniforms, gold body with blue sleeves, white duck pants and blue caps.

9 fielder's gloves

1 Catcher's Mitt

1 1st Base coach mitt

12 Bats, ash.

22 Balls, 144 league

Sliding pads, athletic supporters, soft bases, softball mask and catcher's glove.

DON'T FORGET TO WRITE
YOUR MOTHER ON
MOTHER'S DAY.

NEXT SUNDAY,
MAY 9TH, 1937.

On April 1st the Technical Staff of Camp Thornwood was increased by one when M. M. S. Grimes reported for duty as Field Mechanic. Foreman Grimes came to T-6 from the Elkins Forest Service shop where he had been stationed for the last year. He has had wide experience in the mechanics field and under his supervision the monkey wrench crew are setting a new high in keeping the camp's machinery and trucks in top shape.

MR. ROSE'S FAMILY NOW ONE LARGER

On the night of April 18th, the night guard, startled by a strange whistling sound in the sky, looked up to see a huge white bird winging its way over camp. A strange vision, he was unable to identify it until next day when a report from Jackson cleared the matter up once and for all. It was the stork. A child deposited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Rose a fine nine-year-old boy who has been named Ben. The family welcomes little Ben and congratulates the father. He is predicted that he some day will be a timber survey man, training the timber his daddy is planting these days.

ROOKIES ARRIVE

All members of Co. 2046 take great pleasure in welcoming the rookies to Camp Thornwood.

To all 40 men have been enrolled here since April 1st. Twenty came from Elkins, W. Va.; Ten from Glenburg, W. Va.; and six from Huntington, W. Va. One man came from Greentown, W. Va.

TWO KEY MEN LEAVE

Bernard A. Frost and Axel E. Henaley, one a 34 year man and the other a 24 year man, will leave Camp Thornwood sometime in the coming month.

Frost came to Camp Thornwood from Camp Parsons with the cadre July 1, 1935. He held the position of Supply Sergeant here for one full year, leaving there for his health, he went on the road. After a little more than six months on the road, he was again pressed into duty for the Army to fill Julian Caldwell's shoes at the vacant First Sergeant position.

Henaley came into Camp Thornwood from his assignment station at Huntington, W. Va. July 20, 1935. He has spent most of his time here in the kitchen either as first cook or as mess sergeant. He has been so successful at the latter position that other camps have sent their mess stewards here to learn his "technique". "Kelly" has made our legs ball one of the best in the State, earning his many achievements with his recently inaugurated individual table service, in which the staff wait upon the entire company.

Both of these men will be very hard to replace. Both are leaving the organization to accept civilian employment.

Siem Davis has been understanding Henaley for a week and will be our new mess sergeant.

"Bill" Stephens will attempt to fill "Bernie's" shoes at the difficult job of mess sergeant.



WIT AND HUMOR



Wife: "I've put your shirt on the clothes line, Jim".

Davis: "What odds did you get?"

* * * *

Blosser: "There's a moose loose".

Sam: "Are you English or Scotch?"

* * * *

Iser: "Was that a silent cop I just ran over?"

Art: "He isn't now".

* * * *

Arbella: "Who was the last man to box John L. Sullivan?"

Campbell: "The undertaker."

* * * *

O. Usher: "Hmm, here's a story about a collar button being found in a cow's stomach."

Har. Times: "That must be false.

How could a cow get under a bed room dresser?"

* * * *

"Frequent water drinking", said the specialist, "will prevent you from becoming stiff in the joints."

Williams: "Yes, but some of the joints don't serve water."

* * * *

Rookie: "Can you tell me the quickest way to the station?"

Durbin town cop: "Run, man."

* * * *

Campbell: "I wouldn't cash a check

Kisamore: "A good work a great deal of pleasure steps back to view the effect of his work."

Mr. Brown: "Yes, unless steeplejack."

* * * *

Gothard: "What are the the seats, Mister?"

Usher: "Front seats, back seats, fifty cents and five cents."

Gothard: "I'll sit on please."

* * * *

Two colored boys were in argument about ghosts. One claimed to have seen a ghost before.

"What was did here ghost you last seen him?" asked one.

"Just fallin' behin', mi behin', rapid."

* * * *

Bode: "I can't eat this helpiok." "I'm sorry, I Davis."

Davis: "I'm sorry, I w Hensley."

Hensley: "What is the this soup?"

Bode: "Nothing, only I a spoon."

TURKEYS LIBERATED ON LITTLE RIVER

On the morning of April 1st, our night guard, making his last round of camp just at dawn, was both astonished and alarmed to see Posocco Houshik running up the company barefooted, clothed in only his g-i drawers and wearing a long-porn shot gun in his hands. Summoning him to the sticking point the night guard asked him what was going on. Posocco's answer is camp history: "I'm going Turkey hunting."

Later it was revealed the Posocco's sleep had been disturbed by twenty-one semi-wild turkeys, which had spent the night messing up Frank Hadriak's tile shop. Much revelry surrounded the turkeys until it was learned that they came from Camp Wataga two days before and were to be released at the Little River Game Refuge. Through a cooperative arrangement with the Forest Service the State Conservation Department is establishing a 3000 acre game refuge on part of what is known as Camp Demonstration Area #1, being managed at the present time by Game Technician Green. Already eighteen deer have been released in this refuge. The turkeys, which were liberated early in April, were also furnished by the State. In accordance with the stocking program of the Conservation Commission in the case of other State refuges it is expected that more game will be liberated in the Little River Refuge. It is our fervent hope that Mr. Houshik will be notified of future shipments of turkeys.

So as to make it more convenient for everyone the doors of Camp Thompson recently asked for and received permission to establish their quarters in the rear end of the Moss hall.

3 JR. ASSISTANTS ASSIGNED HERE

The endeavor of the President to provide civil service jobs for enrollees resulted in the addition of three men to the Technical staff of Camp Thompson when three Junior Assistants to the Technicians were assigned here. Bob Kinkard stepped out of the supply sergeant's quarters to don a forest green uniform and become Thompson's contributor to the select group of young foresters. Joining with Bob are Odie Clarkson from Cass, and Carlton Harrison from Yreka. Clarkson was formerly with Co. 2593 at Drop Mountain where he was Elias Stewart. He is a veteran of almost four years' experience in the CCC. Harrison reported from Co. 2595 at Keala where he was prominent in Timber Survey activities and was forest service clerk for almost a year. Addition of these three young men brings the Technical Service to the highest point in the camp's history.

*** **

Tony: "Did you say the man was shot in the woods last night?"

BF: "No, I said he was shot in the sugar section."

Malcolyn: "My uncle can play the piano by ear."

"Red" Smith: "That's nothing, my uncle dances with his whukeds."

Jackson: "Gosh, I need five bucks and I don't know where to get it."

Byalls: "I'm glad of that. I was afraid you thought you could get it from me."

As some men become prosperous they become undesirable neighbors.

SAFETY

NO LOST TIME ACCIDENT

ARMY IN 90 DAYS

U.S.F.S. IN 162 DAYS

Under the spreading C.C.C's
 The little chestnuts stand.
 It's crawl along on hands and knees,
 And plant others there by hand.
 They move along the narrow rows
 With backs bared to the sun.
 As boiling hot the old Sun-glow.
 Till their backs are DONE.
 No one can take that awful glare.
 (They are the heat resisters.)
 But others turn from "very fair"
 To "tail-light" colored blisters.



APRIL 23, 1976

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on April 13.

A group from the PCHS English Department met with the Board concerning a non-graded English program in grades 10-12. The Board advised the delegation to proceed with these plans.

The Board approved the College-Work Study Program whereby the Board pays 20 per cent of the salary of a qualified college student to act as a temporary employee of the Board, May through August.

Approval was given for the Observatory to use the Green Bank School Auditorium and rest room facilities during the summer months for its tourist program.

Approval was given for the Boy Scouts to use the Marlinton cafeteria for the Scout Fair on May 8.

Mrs. Karen Hinkle's request to attend the State Math Field Day at W. Va. Wesleyan College on May 7 was approved.

The retirements of Norman Beale, bus driver, and Geraldine B. Dilley, teacher at Marlinton Elementary, were approved, both effective at the end of the 75-76 school year.

The Board approved the purchase of an electric typewriter from Brewer's Office Equipment in Lewisburg for the High School at a cost of \$439. Quotations were received from three office supply companies.

Approval was given to the request of Allen Stewart and Helen Sala of the Durbin School to take the Fifth grade students to the Davis & Elkins planetarium on April 21.

Approval was given to use the Hillsboro cafeteria for an Adult Sewing Class, from April 26 through May.

The quotation of Hunter Hiner, Ashland Petroleum Company, of 36.5 cents per gallon for regular gasoline for the 76-77 school year was accepted.

Quotations were also accepted from the Marlinton Electric Company to supply oil and grease to the Board for the 76-77 school year.

The Board approved the use of school buses for the following trips and excursions:

(1) PCHS Band students to the State Band Festival at Clarksburg, May 6, 7, and 8.

(2) Third and Fourth grades of Hillsboro School to NRAO and Edray Hatchery, April 28.

(3) PCHS Special Education students to the County Special Olympics at Hillsboro, April 22 and 23.

(4) Winners of County Math contest to Buckhannon on May 7 for State Math Field Day.

(5) Eighth Grade of Green Bank school to Visitors Center and Hills Creek on May 6.

(6) Seventh Grade Green Bank School to Pearl Buck Museum and Droop Mountain Battlefield on May 13.

(7) Fifth Grade students of Marlinton School to Bear Town, Droop Mountain Battlefield, and Pearl Buck Museum on May 14 or 17.

(8) Introduction to Vocations Class at PCHS to NRAO on May 6 and to tour business establishments in Marlinton on May 13.

The Board denied the request for the Green Bank School Fifth Grade to use the school bus for a trip on the Cass Train on June 2.

The Board approved the MacMillan mathematics text books for grades 1 through 8 for use in Pocahontas County Schools, 1978-1981, as recommended by a mathematics textbook adoption committee consisting of a mathematics teacher from all the elementary schools.

The Board employed the following non-tenured teachers and service and auxiliary personnel for the 78-79 school year:

Durbin Elementary

Teachers
Robert A. Crist
Thomas E. Plumbley
Helen A. Sala
Linda L. Robinson
Louise M. Shinaberry

Non-Teaching Personnel

Ella M. Taylor
Loretta E. Burner
Danny Nelson

Green Bank Elementary

Teachers
Danieth Patton

Non-Teaching Personnel

James Cook
Murrel Mullenax
Richard Workman

Hillsboro Elementary

Teachers
Lynn Hinkle
Harry E. Holtsapple
Brenda K. Cales
Phyllis B. Crickenberger
Karen P. Hinkle
Betty M. Seaman
Mary K. Fisher
Sue Hollandsworth
Barbara Luttrell
Julie Macqueen
Sally Nottingham
Barbara Richman

Non-Teaching Personnel

Bertie M. Kramer
Wanda G. Wilcox
Nora Lou Workman
Mason Vaughan
Emma McCoy
Georgene Cutlip

Marlinton Elementary

Teachers
George D. Alt
Paula B. Newkirk
John O'Brien
David E. Burdick
William C. Durbin
Teresa Barb
Ulrica G. Shultz
Debora Johnson
Rebecca A. Burdick
Carol S. Dale
Catherine Bartels
Georgia Bartels
Jane Massi
Robin McElwee
Barbara Shaw
Katherine Snyder

Non-Teaching Personnel

Judy Sanders
Albert M. Kelley
Louise K. Roy
Barbara Gibson
Gertrude Wooddell
Janice Nelson

Pocahontas County High School

Teachers
Robert F. Seaman
Molly L. Diller
Kathleen V. McGee
Samuel L. Taylor
Berlin B. Vandevonder
Robert C. Welder
Elmer K. Wyatt
Glen Wade
Martha Wade
Linda VanReunen

Non-Teaching Personnel

Nancy L. Rose
Cora L. Wyatt
Janet L. Shank
Marilyn Kirk
Sharon Turner
Dale Armstrong
Neal Cassell
George Gladwell
William Wyatt
James Shearer
James D. McLaughlin
Kenneth Shearer
Robert M. McLaughlin

Board of Education Office

Betty O. Lambert
Roger L. Trusler
Wanda Wymer
Kerth Friel
Tommy Campbell
Johnale Kinnison

The resignation of John Kinnison, electricity teacher at PCHS, effective at the end of the 75-76 school year, was accepted.

The request of American Cancer Society to solicit in the elementary schools, beginning May 3, was approved.

The Board approved the purchase of C. B. radios and P. A. systems for the four new buses at a total cost of \$546.

Approved the request of Gladys Vance to take her Medical Explorer troops at PCHS to the Medical Exploring Seminar at Charleston on April 24.

Approved the request of Charles Fauber to take the PCHS Band to the State Band Festival at Clarksburg and for Mr. Fauber, Quentin Stewart, Linda Stewart, and Kathleen McGee to accompany the Band.

Approved the request of Reta Rose to take her Advanced Physical Education class at PCHS to the Fairlea Bowling Lanes on April 23.

Approved the request of Larry Yagodzinski to hold rehearsals and a concert at the Durbin school outside of school hours.

The Board will meet again on April 20.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

(Page 2)

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1976

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on May 25.

The first order of business was to reorganize the Board based on the results of the elections on May 11. At this election Board members were selected for one full term and two unexpired terms. At the opening of this meeting the Board consisted of only three members, Moffett McNeel, June Riley, and Ernest Shaw, since Everett Dilley and Bobby Vance were serving unexpired terms only until the election. Everett Dilley, Jr. was administered the oath of office to the unexpired term to which he was elected on May 11. Moffett McNeel then resigned from his term of office due to expire in January 1977 to accept the unexpired term to which he was elected on May 11 and was administered the oath of office for this term. Walter Helmick, who was elected to the full term beginning in January since he received the highest number of votes on May 11, was elected by the Board to fill the unexpired portion of the term from which Mr. McNeel had previously resigned. Mr. Helmick was then administered the oath of office to this unexpired term which, by law, runs to the date of the next election, November 2. After all this the Board was again at its full strength of five members. Mr. McNeel was re-elected as President of the Board.

The Board heard Arch Wooddell who was acting as spokesman for a group of teachers, parents, and citizens who were protesting the use of the athletic field at the Marlinton Elementary School by the Fireman's carnival in June and the horse pulling contest during Pioneer Days. Twenty-four people were in attendance on this matter and presented a petition signed by 122 people. The Board agreed to take the issue under study.

Lonnie Ratliff spoke to the Board concerning the trimming of trees along the Marlinton athletic field to improve the playing conditions on the softball field.

The Board approved the request of Rev. Gary L. Jarrel, pastor of the Church of God, to use the Marlinton gym on May 28 for a church basketball tournament.

Miss Anna Cornell Moore was employed as County Speech Therapist for the 1976-77 school term.

The request of the Pioneer Days Committee to use the PCHS gym for the annual Miss Pocahontas Pageant on July 8 was approved.

Approval was given to the request of Kathleen McGee, PCHS Cheerleader sponsor, for the varsity cheerleaders to attend a summer camp at W. Va. University, August 8-11.

The Board approved the request of the NRAO Recreation Association to use the Green Bank gym and cafeteria for their annual picnic on July 17, in case of rain.

The following dismissal schedule for the students final day at school, June 4, was approved: (1) The High School will be dismissed at 10:30 a. m.

(2) The elementary schools will dismiss in accordance with the high school schedule.

(3) Teachers will be dis-

missed at 1 p. m.

The contract of Lawrence Brannan, PCHS Guidance Counselor, was extended from June 25 to July 19, at no increase in pay. During this period Mr. Brannan will be chaperoning the PCHS students on their trip to England.

The Board approved the application for money from Federal government under the ESEA Title I Program in the amount of \$136,848 from Fiscal Year 1977 funds and \$25,464 from unbudgeted reserve from Fiscal Year 1976. Title I funds support remediation programs to overcome learning deficiencies for economically deprived students. In Pocahontas County these funds pay for the tutorial aides in the elementary classrooms and support the remedial reading and mathematical program.

Gary L. Jarrel was employed as a regular bus driver and Alfred L. Dilley employed as a substitute bus driver.

The Board gave approval for Sam Taylor to drive a bus for the Building and Maintenance class at PCHS and for Robert Welder to drive a bus for the Forestry class and athletic trips.

The Board withdrew the 1976-77 teaching contract of John O'Brien on the basis of his verbal resignation of May 14, 1976, by a unanimous vote.

The Board heard from architect K. F. Weimer in regard to the Board's previous direction for him to procure a negotiated bid from one of the two bidders in the amount of \$124,000 maximum for the addition to the vocational building at the High School. Mr. Weimer reported that he had made repeated unsuccessful attempts to contact Kyle Construction Company but had worked out an agreement with Moss Associates, Harrisonburg, Virginia, in the amount of \$124,000. The Board authorized Mr. Weimer to draw up a contract with Moss and authorized Mr. McNeel to sign this contract when it is prepared.

The Board decided to make its contributions to the budget of the Pocahontas Board of Health for 1976-77 the same as that for 1975-76.

The Board agreed to assist the Pocahontas Memorial Hospital by hauling coal for the Hospital within the capability of the Board's equipment and manpower. The Hospital will pay salary, fuel and oil, and mileage for maintenance and in return receive a saving on the price of coal.

Approval was given for the following excursions and field trips:

Durbin Eighth Grade to the NRAO for a tour and picnic.

Marlinton 6-A and 6-C classes to Watoga State Park on June 1 for a picnic.

Hillsboro Fifth and Sixth Grade to Watoga State Park on June 1 for a picnic.

Marlinton Special Edu-

cation Class to Watoga State Park on June 3 for a picnic and swim.

Green Bank Fifth Grade to the Cass Scenic Railroad on June 4.

PCHS Advanced Physical Education Class to the NRAO pool on June 1.

Marlinton Second Grade to the Cass Scenic Railroad, Cass Museum, and Seneca State Forest on June 1.

Marlinton Third Grades to the Cass Scenic Railroad and Seneca State Forest on June 2.

Marlinton 7-A to Watoga State Park for a picnic on June 3.

The next regular Board meeting will be on June 8.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY BICENTENNIAL

"THE POCAHONTAS TIMES"

January 1, 1976 to December
31st, 1976. With some extra
pages from the desk of the
writer.

Vol. 3
Part 111.

- 1st. book for writer.
- 2nd. book for Editor Times
- 3rd. book for Anna Fisher
- 4th. book for Meade Waugh's
family collection.

It is hoped that the following ---
pages will be about the one
room school houses of Pocahontas
County. This is very doubtful as
all the early school records were
destroyed by fire. However we are
doing the best we can with the help
of a few interested former teachers
and students.

Glen L. Vaughan
Lt. U.S.N. (Ret).
400 Melvin Avenue
Annapolis, Md.
21401

EARLY SCHOOLS OF POCAHONTAS COUNTY

WHERE ARE THEY?

In an article from the Pocahontas Independent of March 21, 1912 brought to the Pocahontas Times Office by Alice Waugh. This article was written by then Superintendent of Pocahontas County Schools, Mr. B.B. Williams. This was a published letter to the public entitled, "Pocahontas Teachers Lack Preparation".

The letter contained many suggestions and although is quite lengthy my mention is this:- There were one hundred and ten(110) schools or grounds but only thirteen (13) were fenced, and only three out of every four pupils in the county were in school. Teachers certification, libraries, etc. will not be brought up in this item.

How can we reason or believe that in what is now Pocahontas County we can locate the homesites of over ninety percent of our forfathers who fought in the Revolutionary War from the Point to Yorktown over two hundred years ago and now in 1976 are unable or do not care about the names and locations of the old one to four room schools, Teachers, students etc., for the past fifty to seventyfive years

The counties High schools are well taken care of themselves through their school Year Books. Would suggest that the County Museum obtain at least two copies of each year from the old E.D.H.S. Hillsboro, Greenbank and now Pocahontas County High School. They should be kept in two separate locations so a fire that destroyed the old one room schools, would not completely wipe out their records.

Due to a fire that destroyed the records of the old schools to make a complete list now would be next to impossible - but let us try.

The following list are a few of the names that have been in the Pocahontas Times during the past eighteen months so please write about your early schooling, classmates, grades in, name and location of schools - teachers and where they stayed. Conduct of student bodies - games played at recess - did you carry lunch or lived close enough to go home.

If you can only remember the name and location of the school and a teacher together with the year - you will be amazed at what you can remember - and what a help with other reports perhaps an entire class or school can be brought together. PLEASE TRY.
Some names that should be able to start the ball rolling.

Mr. James D. Lannan, Supt. of Schools.
Mr. Charles Moore, Former Supt.

Claude E. McLaughlin
Vera Ritchie

Mary Isetta Wallace
John McNeel

Charles H. Sharp
Julia Price (Edray)

Mrs. Dempsey Johnson, Former Beulah Palmer
Douthards creek and Woodrow. Her sister Clara.

Mrs Oliver Sprouse
Cathleen (May) Vaughan, Raywood.

Ada Vaughan
Sidney Goodwin's family.

Mr. F.M. Sutton
Sue Crommer

Mary Cromer
Enid Harper

All Beverages of Knapps Creek and Huntersville
B. Nelson.

Fleeta Lang, Watoga.
Any Coyner of Clover Lick

B.S. Lauster
Geraldine Haupt, Cass, Sister of Clari.E.D.H.S Football
Star.

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on August 24. The following were hired as substitute cooks:

High School— Ethel Stewart, Alice Kesler, Shirley Welder;

Durbin— Dottie Colaw;

Green Bank— Media Rexrode, Creola Brubaker, Mable McCarty;

Marlinton— Jean McKeeney, Martha Carpenter;

Hillsboro— Nellie Arbogast, Annabelle Perkins, Annie F. Rock.

Allen D. Stewart was employed as Principal of the Durbin Elementary School for the 1976-77 school year.

The following were employed as substitute teachers for the 1976-77 school year: Peter M. Beuttell, Stella Callison, Dwight Diller, Wallace F. Dorn, Macel K. Harris, Virgil B. Harris, Bonnie N. Hill, Garnet B. Hoover, David C. Hyer, Debora Johnson, Lynn Kerr, Hope H. Mallow, Virginia G. Mason, Edith E. May, Carrie Morrison, Marie H. Parg, Ruth F. Riley, Deborah Rinaldi, David B. Rittenhouse, Sandra Woods Saffer, Robert A. Sheets, Orda H. Smith, Linda S. Snyder, Elizabeth Swift, Gretchen Terry, Vere Bly Tracy, Ada W. Vaughan, Alice Rowan Waugh, Carol Young.

David B. Rittenhouse and W. Sherman Beard were employed as Attendance Directors for the 1976-77 school year.

The request of Robert Keller to use the High School cafeteria for the Pocahontas Agriculture Grassland and Field Day on September 9 was approved.

The Board approved a bid from the Pilot Life

Insurance Company for the optional accident insurance policy which is available to students. The cost will be \$4.50 per student.

Jo Ann Williams was employed as Special Education Aide at Green Bank and Janet L. Shank as a Special Education Aide at the High School for the 1976-77 school year.

Sarah Jane Irvine was employed as an Early Childhood Aide at Marlinton for the 1976-77 school year.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1976

Public Notice

The following Resolution was adopted by the Pocahontas County Board of Education.

The Pocahontas County Board of Education will release for publicity reasons so-called directory information. This will include statistical information, i.e., honor roll students, statistics for athletes, such as height, weight, age, name, etc.

This action will be expedited unless public or parental objections are voiced.

The Board approved a policy, on the release of information concerning students to the public which is printed elsewhere in this paper.

The Board approved changing the regular meeting night for Board meetings from the second and fourth Tuesdays to the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

The next regular Board meeting will be on Monday, September 13, at 7:30 p.m.

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES - AUGUST 12, 1976-

School Calendar 1976-77

School Months for year 1976-77 will begin and end on the following dates:	No. of days in school months
FIRST MONTH - August 30, 1976 through September 24, 1976 (August 30 - Teachers meet at each school) (August 31 - 9:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. - County Wide Meeting at Pocahontas County High School) (September 1, 2, and 3 - In-Service at each school) (September 6 - Labor Day, holiday - Not to be made up) (September 7 - First Day of school for students)	14
SECOND MONTH - September 27, 1976 through October 22, 1976	20
THIRD MONTH - October 25, 1976 through November 19, 1976 (November 2 - Election Day, holiday - Not to be made up) (November 9 - End of first quarter - 45 days) (November 11 - Veterans' Day, holiday - Not to be made up) (November 12 - Teachers' Workday - No school for students)	17
FOURTH MONTH - November 22, 1976 through December 20, 1976 (November 22 - Teachers' Workday - No school for students) (November 25 - Thanksgiving, holiday - Not to be made up) (November 26 - No school - To be made up)	18
FIFTH MONTH - December 21, 1976 through January 21, 1977 (December 23 - Last day of school before Christmas Vacation) (December 24 through December 31 - Christmas vacation) (December 24 - Christmas, holiday - Not to be made up) (December 31 - New Year, holiday - Not to be made up) (January 3, 1977 - Return to school)	18
SIXTH MONTH - January 24, 1977 through February 18, 1977 (January 26 - End of second quarter - 45 days) (January 28 - Teachers' Workday - No school for students)	19
SEVENTH MONTH - February 21, 1977 through March 18, 1977	20
EIGHTH MONTH - March 21, 1977 through April 19, 1977 (March 31 - End of third quarter - 45 days) (April 1 - Teachers' Workday - No school for students) (April 8 and 11 - Spring vacation - To be made up)	19
NINTH MONTH - April 20, 1977 through May 17, 1977	20
TENTH MONTH - May 18, 1977 through June 14, 1977 (May 30 - Memorial Day, holiday - Not to be made up) (June 8 - Last day for students) (June 8 - End of fourth quarter - 45 days) (June 9, 10, 13, and 14 - Teachers' Workdays) (June 14 - Last day for teachers)	15
TOTAL DAYS SCHOOL IN SESSION	180
LEGAL HOLIDAYS	7
TEACHERS' IN-SERVICE DAYS	13
TOTAL DAYS IN SCHOOL TERM	200

Hill Reunion.

The 27th Annual Richard Hill Family Reunion was held August 15, at Droop Mountain State Park. Due to rain the morning program was somewhat delayed. But, despite the rain, brave people wore rain coats and carried umbrellas. Mr. Grady Moore, of Marlinton, has a very inspiring Memorial Service. Flowers were placed as names were read of Hill relatives who are deceased since last reunion. Hymns were sung by the Hill Reunion Group and two special songs by Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Hilleary, accompanied by Linda Hill VanReenen at the organ.

Bountiful tables of food were spread and table grace was given by Rev. Sherman Markley.

The afternoon program started off late but with much enthusiasm with several hymns by the Hill group and a special by the Hillearys. Sam Hill introduced the afternoon speaker, David Hyer, Executive Director of the Pearl S. Buck Birthplace Foundation.

Plans were made to donate \$25. to the Martha Davis Bible Fund and to place a bronze marker on the Richard Hill Homestead site.

Officers and Committeemen were re-elected for 1976-77.

Oldest Hill relative present - Roy Mace of Weston, 92 years; youngest - Timothy Eugene, 7 week-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Adkins, of Lookout; oldest married couple - Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., 58 years; newly weds - Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. VanReenen, of Hillsboro, 14 months; largest family - Mrs. Lemma Boggs, Hillsboro, 6 children; traveling greatest distance - Bradley Lee Eckert, Boulder, Colorado, 1600 miles. Those receiving

silver dollars were: Stephanie McCoy, of Hillsboro; Bonnie Hill, Durbin; Fredda Brown, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Andy Taylor, Dunmore; Ruth C. Cutlip, Hillsboro; Ward Hill, La Porte, Ind.; Mrs. Herbert Hill, Petersburg, Va.; Faye Good, Forest Hill, Md.; Teanna McMillion, Christiansburg, Va.; Martin McMillion, Christiansburg, Va. Candy and bubble gum were given all children under 12. The meeting was adjourned by singing "Blest Be the Tie" - to meet again next year same time, same place, August 16, 1977.

Attending the reunion from out of state: Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Hamrick, and daughter, Michigan; Ward Hill, La Porte, Ind.; Carolyn Hill Morrison and sons, John and Keith, and Mark Wilford, Columbus, Ohio; Denzil Williams, Toledo, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Good and Marion Lawrence, Forest Hill, Md.; Mrs. Virginia Scotten, Churchville, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Lorraine Hill, Joyce and Larry, Baltimore, Md.; Kenneth and Fredda Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Young, Wellsville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Neil Bruffey, Bel Air, Md.; Ivor Bruffey, Kingsville, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hill, Petersburg, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Joyce, Orda Jane, Charles, and Clarence, Bluefield, Va.; Fred, Margy, and Brian Poteet, Virginia Beach, Va.; Bob, Patti and Christy Pedigo, Manassas, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Martin McMillion, Teanna and Myra, Christiansburg, Va.; Mrs. Lucille Pedigo, Covington, Va.; Bradley Lee Eckert, Boulder, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Plybon, of Barboursville, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hockenberry over the weekend. They also attended the State Fair.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

(Page 2)

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, AUG. 26, 1976

Pioneer Days--July 8-10, '77

Schools

Schools open for Pocahontas County teachers next Monday. They meet in their respective schools on August 30. On Tuesday there is a county-wide meeting of the teachers at the High School. The program includes the introduction of new teachers, comments by school staff, meetings of ACT, CEA and Service and Auxiliary Personnel. After lunch a representative from the textbook company will discuss math textbooks and three men will explain the new State insurance plan.

Evening Capital

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Our say

Remember 1984 only 8 years away

EVERYONE knows that today's high school and college students often graduate with deficient reading and writing skills, but not all of us appreciate the future impact of such deficiencies.

It has always been difficult to sort out the cause-effect relationship between language and thought, but some scholars have come down on the side of George Orwell in his apocalyptic novel, "1984." The terrible future sketched by Orwell is populated by citizens whose every thought is limited and controlled by the government-approved language, called Newspeak. The theory behind Newspeak is the crushing of individual thought by creating a language so narrow and empty that people can no longer express, or even imagine, concepts alien to the wishes of the state.

No one seriously expects such a future for this country, but by the year 1984 we may very well have a generation of functionally illiterate citizens who can express only the most basic mental functions. If thought can be limited by language, as in the bleak world of Orwell's 1984, then we have reason to doubt the ability of the upcoming generation to face the difficult world of the future.

Those of us living today will have to turn this world over to that generation well before we die, so we should look carefully at the education system which is producing tomorrow's leaders. Just as a builder is limited by the quality of his tools, our young people are constrained by poor reading and writing skills. To build for the future, we need articulate, informed citizens. 1984 is only eight years away.

U.S. Forest Service

Vandals have again been at work damaging and destroying public property on the Gauley Ranger District of the Monongahela National Forest. The Red Oak Fire Tower which has been maintained for emergency fire detection and forest communication throughout the Cranberry Back Country and Wilderness Study Area and for use by the W. Va. DNR in their bear tracking program has just recently received such unwarranted destruction.

The electrical service box and wiring have been torn out and damaged beyond repair with the cabin's interior electrical heaters stolen. Locks have been broken to gain entry to the tower cabin with contents of the cabin thrown about. The tower was to have been in use as a communication post during the National Girl Scout Encampment to be held here in Mid June.

Picnic tables have been damaged in the Woodbine Picnic Area and along the Cranberry River with a table recently being thrown off of the Cranberry River bridge. A bulletin board has been busted off at the base at Woodbine Picnic Area with litter scattered throughout the area by dumping of the garbage cans. Several garbage containers and picnic tables have been stolen along the Cranberry and Williams River Concentrated Use Areas.

Continued vandalism of the Summit Lake Shelter beyond repair has necessitated the removal of the facility. The structure's floor had been burned out twice after replacement with the last burning weakening the structure making it unsafe for further public use.

The public is reminded that such acts of vandalism is destroying public property which is provided for by the taxpayers. With the rising costs, such facilities are becoming more and more costly to repair or replace. One picnic table for example costs \$150.00 to build. Though it is made to last a long time under reasonable and intended use, vandals can destroy one in one escapade.

Theft or vandalism of one table eliminates the use that another family or group of 5 may have had use in seeking pleasing outdoor recreation experience in the National Forest.

Citizens witnessing such acts of vandalism are requested to get any information they can and report the incident to the nearest Federal Forest Officer, DNR Conservation Officer, or the District Ranger Station.

Destruction of government property is a violation of Title 18, United States Code 1361 and shall be punished as follows: If the damage to such property exceeds the sum of \$100, by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both; if the damage to such property does not exceed the sum of \$100, by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Pioneer Home Sites Located

Below is a list of the locations of the sites of homes of the pioneers of Pocahontas County that Sam Hill has received to date. Sam reports that interest in locating and recording the home sites of the early pioneer settlers of the Revolutionary War period seems to be increasing so keep the letters coming. They are all informative. It is interesting to note that more than half of those received to date are from people living out of the County, so we local folks need to get busy.

A decision must soon be reached as to the type and cost of marker to be placed on the public road near each site. A decision on the part of the descendants of each pioneer as to placing a bronze plaque on the site must also be made.

This project will be the main topic for the next meeting of the Pocahontas County Historical Society on June 28. It is hoped a decision on the type of markers can be made then.

In the following list the name of pioneer is given, the home site, and the name of the person sending the information.

Bradshaw, John—Knapps Creek, above Huntersville—Glenn L. Vaughan.

Buckley, Joshua—East side of Greenbrier River, opposite mouth of Swago Creek—Ralph B. Buckley.

Burner, (Abraham) Abram—river from Hermitage Motel, Bartow down—Eugene Burner.

Collins, John—Hosterman between Durbin and Cass off Back Mountain Road—Goldie Collins, Baltimore.

Conrad, John H.—North Fork Road from Green Bank, 1/4 mile from Orndorff home—Marie Leist.

Cooper, James—2 miles east of Green Bank on Wesley Chapel Road where Audrey Patterson house stands. Cooper's Run flows through old farm, joining Deer Creek below Green Bank—Hubert Taylor.

Gay, Robert—On left side of road going to Pocahontas Fairground—Frances M. Williams.

Gillispie, Jacob—East of Green Bank, later owned by James Gillispie, now owned by Delbert Gillispie—Hubert Taylor.

Hanna, David—Old Field Fork of Elk River—Veo P. Hanna

Hill, Richard—Hill's Creek—Johnnie B. Hill.

Hudson, Richard—Headwaters of Sitlington's Creek, cabin about 50 feet below old barn on Taylor's farm on Galford's

Creek near Dunmore—Hubert Taylor.

Lightner, Peter—14 miles from Marlinton on Knapps Creek between old Dever place and Dr. Roland Sharp—Charlicie Beverage Snider.

Kennison, Charles—On Lobelia road, across from Harlan Kennison—Harlan Kennison.

McNeel, John—Short distance south of present residence of Richard McNeel—Richard I. McNeel.

Moore, Moses—Knapps Creek below Frost—Grady Moore.

Nottingham, William, Sr.—Homesite approximately 400 yards above "Hevener Scales" on land now owned by Layton L. Tharp (old Neil Hevener farm)—Forest Wooddell.

Nottingham, William, Jr.—Sam Barlow place, now owned by Jay Rockefeller—Forrest Wooddell.

Sutton, John, Jr.—Settled on Gillispie farm, 2 miles S. E. of Green Bank, where old Ed Hudson house now stands—Hubert Taylor.

Taylor, Ludy—Galford's Creek, east of Dunmore, located where present home of Charles Jack Taylor stands—Hubert Taylor.

Warwick, Jacob—Clover Lick, on John Coyner farm—John Coyner.

Wooddell, Joseph—Adjacent to home of Belle T. Wooddell and Forrest Wooddell—Forrest Wooddell.

East Raintree, B.C.

March 1, 1968

Dear Anne

I received the two
cards from you and Dan, and I
was glad to hear from you.
I have been from the hospital now
and feel real good most of the time.
I have some bad days.
My trouble is my stomach, and
I am supposed to go back to the
hospital after the first of April
for a small operation.
I went over there for X-Rays of my
stomach, the doctors said the opening
in my stomach was to small
for my food to digest and go through
and said they could help me with a
small operation. They said they did a
lot of that and it wasn't a serious
operation. At all I can't let myself
the way it is so thick I let them do it.
The doctor said there was no cancer
and that is what I worried about.
And also no tumors.
Now how is your treatment out there?
The three boxes filled on top of Dan's

More snow than we have had
for years. It hasn't been so cold
this winter only at times the wind
blows so hard and piles the snow
up. To day is real pretty, the sun
is shining and the snow is melting.
I hope how soon it goes off.

H. L. Nellie and Jane are in Fla.
I think they are coming home this
week. They went away two weeks ago.
Helen is Grandmother now. Jerry
their youngest boy has been married
two years to day. They have a little
girl four months old.

I am great-grandmother three times
and expecting one more the first
of April. Nellie has two grand
children and when Ruth Ellen's baby
gets here, she will have three.

Dave and Mary Linnell both have
boys. Mary lives in California, and
David lives in the State of Wash-
ington. William of Berlin and three boys
are Mel. Uncle Will is doing pretty
well this winter. He has to walk with
a cane. Well I'll close for now.

If you all come out this summer be sure
and come to see us. When I get to work

feeling better, I am going up to
spend a week with Tim &
Will and Bud got along so well
buying house while I was gone
so I am going to let them try it
again. Write to me soon
I feel Dan hello, and I guess
Elizabeth is in school.

Love
Aunt Mattie

We live in East Rainelle
Mo.

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MABEL M. PRICE, OWNER
JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, AUG. 28, 1958

Baxter Centennial

This week marks the one hundredth anniversary of the Baxter Presbyterian Church at Dunmore. The church was built in the summer of 1858 and the building itself was dedicated on August 27, 1858, with a sermon by the Rev. Charles M. See, his text being, "Except the Lord build the house they labour in vain that build it..." Psalm 127:1.

Baxter Church was organized for the worshippers in the Dunmore area who found the distance to Liberty Presbyterian Church (formerly Head of Greenbrier Presbyterian Church) inconvenient.

The architecture of the church is Virginia colonial, with a recessed entrance and large white columns. The original slave gallery remains intact in the interior. The original pews, with the partition in the center which separates the men and women of the congregation, are still in use. Despite the demands of time upon the building, and the introduction of a modern furnace and kitchen, basement with church school classrooms, the general appearance of the church remains as it was a hundred years ago. The chancel and the sanctuary have been changed hardly at all. During the War Between the States the Union Soldiers used the church as a shelter and it was thirty-five years before the damages were fully repaired.

Greenbrier Presbytery officially organized Baxter Church August 21, 1859, with the Rev. John C. Barr being the first minister. The sixteen original communicants were: Robert D. McCutchan, Ruling Elder, Clerk of Session, Robert Curry, Ruling Elder, Elizabeth Z. McCutchan, Nancy McLaughlin, Samuel H. McCutchan, Christiana Jane McCutchan, Elizabeth E. Curry, Caroline R. Nottingham, Nancy C. McCutchan, Matilda C. Craig, Caroline E. Warwick, John B. McCutchan, William A. G. McCutchan, Robert L. M. McCutchan, Elizabeth E. McCutchan and Mary Jane McLaughlin. These were transferred from the Liberty Church and Mr McCutchan resigned as Clerk of Session at Liberty Church to become the first Clerk of Session of Baxter Church, which office he held for many years. Another Clerk of the Session for many years was C. E. Pritchard, who was active in the church's work from 1891 until his death in 1936.

Ministers and supply ministers of the church have been John C. Barr, R. P. Kennedy, M. D. Dunlap, Matthew Lyle Laey, David S. Sydenstricker, A. H. Hamilton, J. H. McCown, William T. Price, J. V. McCall, E. E. Alexander, R. M. Caldwell, Henry W. McLaughlin, A. F. Watkins, Robert Fultz, W. W. Bain, J. S. Kennison, Lewis Lancaster, H. H. Leach, L. A. Kelly, J. M. Sydenstricker, D. McD. Monroe, George Mauze, D. McD. Monroe, A. B. Williford, Hobert Childs, B. B. Breitenhart, Graham Keyes, George Bowman, J. D. Arbuckle, A. J. Kelway and P. R. Newell.

The Centennial service will be August 31 with the Reverend D. McD. Monroe preaching in the morning, and services in the afternoon.

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POCAHONTAS TIMES

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NABBI. M. PRICE, OWNER
JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1939

Old Bridge

At the public meeting about the new bridge, Dr. Norman Price was reminiscing about the wooden bridge that preceded the present structure. He was talked a little more, and have a few items on it.

The wooden bridge across the Greenbrier was built as a part of the road development in this section, which was then Virginia. The three main roads were the Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike, which crossed the northern part of the county and was built about 1840; the Warm Springs-Martins Bottom Turnpike; and the Lewisburg-Huttonsville Turnpike. The Warm Springs-Huntersville road was built about 1838, then the road was extended and when the road from Lewisburg north was started about 1853, a bridge was necessary to connect the two at Martins Bottom.

The bottom land here was called Martins Bottom until 1837. The postmistress at that time, Mrs. Janie Baldwin-Skyles, a member of the prominent Maryland railroad family of Baldwins, was instrumental in having the name changed to Marlinton. Her husband was Thomas B. Skyles, a land ranger for the B. & O. in what is now the Richwood area. Skyles in Webster County is named for him. Her mother and her 12 year old brother, Winchester Baldwin, visited her here about 1838. Norman Price, son of the local minister, was selected as guide and guardian for the boy, who was fat, wore shoes summer and winter, and wanted to enter Annapolis. This dream evidently was never fulfilled, for he died in St. Louis a few years ago as president of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Back to the bridge. It was a covered, narrow, one-lane toll bridge. The farm land here was owned by Margaret Davis Poage Price, wife of James Atlee Price, and for giving the land for the bridge and road she was given the job of toll-keeper. The Toll House, still standing at the west end of the bridge, was built for that purpose. Collection of toll was interrupted by the War, then resumed by the county but it gradually died out in the 30's.

The toll charged was five cents. The few local residents paid a token charge of \$1.00 a year for a family. Many people waded or forded the river to save paying the toll.

Automobiles had been crossing the bridge several years before it was replaced but they were light. A steam tractor or a sawmill engine had to ford the river. The necessity for two-way traffic was a factor too. The bridge itself was in good condition when it was torn down.

The bridge and the road were built by Virginia and were included in the "Virginia Debt" when West Virginia became a State.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1976

Project Funded

Daniel L. Taylor, State Superintendent of Schools announced on July 16 that \$136,848.00 has been approved for the teaching of educationally deprived children in Pocahontas County Schools under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title I of Public Law 89-10.

Programs in tutorial reading for grades 1-3; remedial mathematics in grades 5-6 and the supportive service of speech pathology and audiology are included in the approved project. More than 300 elementary children in the county will be served in this project which has been titled "Closing the Gap."

Coal Tax Money

State Treasurer Ronald G. Pearson today distributed \$6,212.95 to municipal and county governments in Pocahontas County representing their shares of the 25 per cent allotment of the West Virginia severance tax on coal.

An Act passed by the First Regular Session of the 1976 Legislature established the severance tax of 35 cents per one-hundred dollars of valuation on produced coal, and earmarked the proceeds to be returned to counties and cities in the State. Seventy-five per cent of the tax is returned to those counties in which coal was produced during the preceding quarter proportionate to the amount produced in each county. Statutory provisions detailing this distribution were established when the Act was passed, and the first two quarterly allotments have been returned to eligible counties by Treasurer Pearson.

Pocahontas, with a population of 8,870, gets \$6,212.95. It is divided as follows: Cass, population 173, \$121.15; Durbin, 347, \$243.05; Hillsboro, 287, \$187.15; Marlinton, 1288, \$900.75; County, (outside of municipalities), 6,797, \$4,760.92.

Museum Notes

The Pocahontas County Historical Society would like to acknowledge with thanks the following recent donations to the museum collection: a set of ladies' ornamental combs, at least one of which is 120 years old, a penmanship hand book and a writing set, from Mrs. Helen Brumagin, of Marlinton, a large set of photos of Harter, from Mr. Ward Sharp, of Millheim, Pennsylvania, a photo of Thornwood, ca. 1914 from Mr. Richard A. Frantz, Montgomery, several old hymnals and religious books from Karen Davis, Marlinton, 1 tuxedo and 2 pair of trousers, from Mrs. Samuel Gibson, Marlinton.

The museum is looking very smart this season since its exterior was painted and the floors gym-sealed prior to opening on 12 June. The Society's next aim is to have the museum roof fixed.

D. K. M.

Grandmothers Day, 1870

In the years after grandmother married about 1870, I am listing some of the things she did as her house-keeping duties. In summer she made blackberry jam (first picking the berries from the tall thorny vines), apple butter dark and spicy (which means three or four bushels of apples had to be peeled and cut and cooked into sauce, then sweetened and seasoned with spices and cooked to a certain consistency), huckleberry jam (the berries were picked by going into the mountains and hunting around until the low growing bushes were found, then she usually killed two or three rattlesnakes which somehow always were near huckleberries). In later years my sisters and brothers and I went with her.

Easier to make was the peach butter and pear marmalade. These trees were near the garden fence which also sheltered the beautiful currant bushes covered with red berries used for making jelly; her grape vines were always loaded with grapes, used for making jelly, as were the wild plum trees; each of these fruits made beautiful jelly, the grape a deep purple, the wild plums a fiery red. Her raspberry patch was one of her prized possessions; she usually canned the black raspberries and made preserves from the red ones.

Her back porch was covered with a vine called hops; this vine had thousands of cone shaped yellow bloom. These she picked and boiled and thickened with flour and corn meal; this mixture was spread one inch thick on a clean cloth, let dry for several months, then cut in squares. The hops are the only source of yeast even

today. Two cakes two inches square melted in sweetened warm water made three loaves of delicious home baked bread. All bread was home baked in those days—buckwheat flour for pancakes, corn bread, rye, and whole wheat, all grown on the farm.

Vinegar was made by filling a wooden keg with apple cider. A hole was drilled in the end of the keg; a wooden stopper was made and inserted, to be removed each time the housewife needed more vinegar. It took the cider several months to get sour however.

Every farmer used the same method of making do, with available supplies. In his tool shed he had the necessary tools to shoe his horses, emasculate his pigs, lambs and calves. Amazing how the families managed to survive, no doctors—each family helped the other in childbirth, they made their own medicine. Cherry bark boiled and liquid sweetened with honey for coughs; mint tea for sick stomach, camphor and whiskey for colds and croup. Not even aspirin in 1870, at least in the county.

In August the cabbage was ready for making sauerkraut. One or two neighbors came to help (as they did to cut the apples for apple butter or to string white wax beans to be placed in a 10 gal. crock in salt brine with a press as pickle beans). The cabbage was chopped fine and put into a 10 gallon crock with salt to taste, a stomper was used to start the juice (or brine); this operation continued all day, because it takes many hours to chop fine two or three hundred heads of cabbage. When

the crock was full (or perhaps two crocks, size 10 gal.), grape leaves were placed on the top, a 20 pound rock (washed and placed on a board cut to fit the crock) weighted down the process. After a few weeks a brine would rise, then the cut cabbage would sour and lo! and behold! delicious sauerkraut was the result.

Every day or so grandmother churned. The word churned would mean nothing to our youngsters of today, unless they lived on a farm but in 1800 and through the early nineteen hundreds it was a duty, a must, if the family wanted butter. The churn was handmade of wood, so was the dash. An up and down motion (using the dash to quickly stir the cream) began as soon as the sour cream was placed in the churn. After a half hour beautiful yellow creamy butter came to the top of the milk, to be lifted off and made into rolls or pats. Buttermilk (a farmer's delight) was left in the churn; this was removed and chilled for drinking, also for making corn bread or biscuits. Leftovers were given to the chickens.

When I was a child about 1910 I remember gypsies came on their annual forage through our section. Grandma had her wash on the line that day. The mobs of

women who traveled with their husbands and children usually did the stealing. Four of them went to grandmother's kitchen and began baking bread. They baked all afternoon, used a half barrel of flour which was about one hundred pounds, or more. Others of the group stripped the garden and corn field of roasting ears. Also they took quilts, blankets, sheets, towels and clothes. There was no way to stop them. They camped in tents about a mile away and every farmer for miles around was robbed. Cows were milked or butchered for meat. Rail fences were opened and the gypsy horses turned into the meadows. If they stayed all summer, fruit trees were stripped as were the grape vines and berry patches. There was absolutely no relief except in later years, after the county could boast a sheriff, some one would ride to Marlinton and get the sheriff. Then they loaded their wagons and began moving across the mountain to Knapps Creek where there were fresh supplies. None of the men ever seemed to help with the stealing or loading of the covered wagons. Sometimes one would stand close by, with a gun while the woman grabbed anything usable, some of the women were Indians; they kept their babies in the pockets of the tent at night, but strapped to the mother's back in day time. The first World War took the men and after 1916 we never saw them again, although I think there were colonies in Florida, where the children were forced to go to school.

Reminiscing

Hi—this is Frank Colson, Tony's older brother, sons of Louis and Lena Colson.

Jane, when I get your newspaper, The Pocahontas Times, and read up on those tales of the past that many people remember and are telling you about, it brings back memories, tears to my eyes and sadness to my heart. Ah, where have all the years gone.

It's been so long ago that my memory is fading away of my wonderful childhood days in Marlinton. I guess those young young years are the most wonderful and important years of our lives.

I remember faintly of going to grade school across the street from my house on Court Street near the Methodist Church. Mr. Grant was principal at the time; I know this because Mr. Grant gave me a good shaking. I ran into him pretty hard while being chased by another kid. I know when Mr. Johnson became principal we started basketball at the grade school for Bill Dog Kenney was our grade school coach. We had a good little team, even went to Elkins one time and played a high school freshman team. There we got beat but had a lot of fun. I remember Dick Hill who played on the team.

Jane, I remember most of those people and places that 61J11 mentioned in her story. I remember all those and more. I got such a clear picture of everything that I figure she must have been a telephone operator at the time. It was her articles that brought back some fond memories.

I remember several times a group of us kids (we were kids once upon a time, oh, so long ago—years and years) mostly Sundays, we used to go to Stillwell with sling shots (gravel shooters is what we called them) and battle with the kids from Stillwell. That's when the old sawmill was located there—used to have stacks or piles of lumber, maybe three or four rows, about twenty feet high with small rail tracks running out to the end, about half to three-quarters mile of track. We would spend all day running, jumping, playing hide and seek and battling a Stillwell gang.

Jim McGraw would probably remember about those good old days. I spent many a day picking blackberries, hunting lizards, sassafras tea roots or fishing up and down Knapps Creek with Jim. I felt like Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer with Jim when we did things together. The truth is we used to make Jim McGraw bat left handed when we played baseball because he was so much better than the rest of us. That's how he became a lefty when it came to batting a ball.

In winter we would sled ride on Stillwell Road. We would come shooting down the road with our homemade chargers (sleds) out on Knapps Creek which would be frozen over. It was great fun or maybe skate there too, or even walk on the ice, to break it or make it real slippery until we could break through and get our feet and clothes wet. Of course, we got a little cold but that didn't matter when we were young.

In the fall we hunted chestnuts on the hill back of the Court House. They were the best in the world. The Black Walnuts were everywhere. We were like squirrels, getting ourselves a big supply of them for the winter. Our hands would be dark brown with stain, but what mattered, it was fun and we were young. Those were the years.

The millions of times I would fill my pockets with those beautiful yellow and delicious early apples in the Yard of the T. S. McNeel family. We would ask them if we could have a couple. They never refused to let us kids have some. Boy, were they good! So mellow and eatable, it makes my mouth water just thinking about them. There are so many things to remember—a quiet peaceful evening of relaxation at Wilbur Sharp's Pool Room, or having a coke at Harry A. Sharps where Tony worked.

You know, Jane, if we could turn back the pages of time and live our lives over again. All those things make Marlinton the world's most wonderful "little country" within a country in the U. S. A.

The people of Marlinton you will never find those wonderful people anywhere else in the world. They are all heart, friendly and interesting. I am grateful to all of them. They all made Tony, Father, Mother, and myself feel like one of them, even though we were Italians. We were treated with respect and kindness. I love them all for that. That's why Marlinton shall always be a part of me. Tony feels the same way. He may live in Florida but his heart is in West Virginia. I feel the same way. In fact, I told my wife when I die to ship my body back home to West Virginia.

I would like to pay my respect to a certain gentleman, Mr. John Hayslett; that is a man someone should write a book about. I would say that John has done more for Marlinton than any one person. He has been the town leader all those years. Anytime there was something to be done Mr. Hayslett got the ball rolling. If someone was sick and needed help, broke and bent John was there. He took a collection or helped in some way. In sports John was the most active member, the biggest cheer leader and coach. He gave everyone that certain drive that got that little bit of extra out of the athlete. He supported sports of any kind with all the leadership of any coach. If anyone got married John got a serenade for them together to wish them happiness. If someone passed away, he was there to help in any way, rich man, poor man, little or big, Mr. Hayslett was the first one to help. He is a fine fellow. He deserves a "John Hayslett Day."

There is lots more to write about Marlinton but the U. S. Mail has too big a burden as it is.

POCAHONTAS TIMES

(Page 2)

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, AUG. 5, 1976

History

Glen Vaughan has sent us a copy of Part 2, Volume III, of his Bicentennial Pocahontas History. He has written his recollections of his early years in Marlinton, included copies of all current reports on the Bicentennial and schools, with several interesting accounts from teachers and a section on the history of CCC camps in Pocahontas by Maude Waugh with some camp papers.

We neglected to put Mr. Vaughan's address in the paper on our plea for more teachers to write the story of their teaching experiences. It is:

Lt. Glen L. Vaughan
(Ret.)

400 Melvin Avenue

Annapolis, Md. 21401

Mr. Vaughan writes that he recently had major surgery and won't be able to make his visit to Pocahontas until fall.

We would like to print some of these recollections if we receive permission.

Also, Mr. Vaughan is seeking someone to research the history of the local schools. Rather than write him a letter, we take this means to remind him that most school records were lost in the fires.

Board of Education

The Board of Education met for a regular meeting on August 10.

The Board met with the Citizens Advisory Committee. Several Committee members gave reports on what they had found concerning the opinion of the general public on the proposal for another bond election. After discussion it was decided that the Board and the Committee need more detailed information on the feelings of the citizens than can be determined by talking with a few people. So it was decided to prepare questionnaires to be filled in by citizens who voted for the bond, against the bond, and did not vote in the May election. A subcommittee was formed to work on this questionnaire and to decide the best method of distribution.

Also meeting with the Board were Bobby Vance and the Board's Treasurer, Betty Lambert. Mr. Vance represented the Pocahontas County Board of Health and presented a request from the Board of Health for an additional \$4452.81 contribution from the Board of Education to the 1976-77 Health budget. The Board of Education tabled this request.

Mrs. Lambert reviewed for the Board the June Treasurer's Report, the Investment Report and the preliminary Financial Report for 1975-76. This report will be finalized and printed in the paper at a later date.

The Board accepted the resignation of Mrs. Michele Fomalont as Language Arts teacher at Green Bank.

The following personnel were employed: Mrs. Louise Ann Flegel as Language Arts teacher at Green Bank, Sherwood Wile as fourth grade teacher at Marlinton, Lawrence Mustain as principal at Hillsboro, Floyd Walton, Jack Horner, and Sally Lyles as substitute bus

operators.

The Board approved the requests of Lee McMann and Dolan Irvine to take Vocational Agriculture students to the State Fair at Lewisburg on several dates.

The request of Mrs. Nancy Kirk, cook at PCHS, for a maternity leave of absence for the 1976-77 school year was approved.

The Board approved the job description for the position of Special Education Director.

The request of the Green Bank High School class of 1961 to use the Durbin cafeteria for a class reunion on September 4 was approved.

Mr. James Gibb was employed to audit the financial books at all schools for a fee of \$500.

It was reported to the Board that only one bid had been received for insurance on the school bus fleet for the 1976-77 school year. This was a bid of \$11,267 from the Nationwide Insurance Company. This bid was accepted.

Everett Dilley was appointed to represent the Board of Education on the County Board of Health.

The next regular Board meeting will be on August 24.

Fall Duties

Her soap making was a marvel of ingenuity. Wood ashes were placed in a hopper (a handmade wooden box atop a chute) which when filled with water dripped very slowly into the chute which drop by drop was lye (a grease cutting liquid); this liquid boiled with lard formed a soap that was the only cleansing agent of that day. In June she sheared the sheep, the wool was washed and sun dried (spread over the back yard). It was then carded (a combing process to break up the tangles and make it ready for the spinning wheel) and spun into yarn. This yarn made mittens, socks and other garments by knitting. Her loom wove the wool yarn into blankets and carpets, colored by boiling bark or berries (poke mostly) and dyeing them while the wool was still in hanks from the carding and spinning process. New bedding was taken care of in the fall, yards of heavy ticking were made into bed-size cases, filled with fresh straw and placed on the criss-crossed rope that was used as we use bedsprings today. The bulging straw tick was a foot thick. Atop this was another tick filled with goose feathers. Every bed had its bolster, a long pillow the width of the bed; atop this sat two goose feather pillows. Then to make a pretty bed, hand woven bedspreads of different colors were used through the house. On each bed pillow shams covered the pillows (large pieces of muslin embroidered or appliqued. These were starched until they were stiff enough to sit upright over the pillows.

Her well house near the kitchen door in later years contained her spinning wheels, cow bells, sheep bells, sheep shears, garden tools, coffee grinder, candle molds, nutmeg grater, large copper and brass kettles. Her dinner bell atop a tall pole was near by; she used it everyday to call the men home from the fields at noon; each worker slapped the cold water from the well (drawn up on the roller by a chain holding a wooden bucket) on his face, arms and head; this entitled him to a place at the table.

In the fall she made her clothes, skirts long and wide, blouses tucked, lacy and long sleeved, hats flowered with yards of ribbons. Her riding skirt which covered her legs on the side saddle also covered most of one side of the horse. A pair of saddle pockets made

of leather was thrown across the back of the saddle; they were filled with paper wrapped eggs. She rode the three miles to Huntersville to Beckley Mc Comb's grocery store once a week; she got 25c for a dozen eggs, but mostly she went to talk to Beckley or whomever might be in the store.

Church on Sunday morning was the only break in the work week. She was a Presbyterian; she could not tolerate the shouting and hysteria of my father's Methodist church. I never saw her cry or even laugh out loud. She did not believe in any outward show of emotion. A gracious lady from her heart to her size 3 button shoes, she was the youngest daughter of Col. Logan and was married to Samuel Hogsett (a grandson of Col. Bradshaw who once owned most of the land from Huntersville to Dunmore.)

I am hoping some of the people who remember her will write to me.

Vera Ritchie
7423 Allan Ave.
Falls Church, Va. 22046

The Brighter Side
By Annie Cromer

Someone wanted me to write about food stamps. I wanted to express my views and experiences with free school lunches but decided on things of a more pleasant nature.

Back to century farms. I have been thrilled with reports from farms that have been in the same family for one hundred years or longer. For the state recognition contest the present owner must be a member of the Farm Bureau.

Ten farmers reported:
Richard McNeel, Hillsboro, 211 years.
Mrs. Harold Murphy, Stony Bottom, 185 years.
Hugh Hill, Hillsboro, 109 years.
Hubert Callison, Hillsboro, 194 years plus.
Howard and Mildred Lee Hevener, Arbovale, 127 years.
Dayton Herold, Marlinton, several years before the Civil War.
Ruth C. Cutlip, Hillsboro, 126 years.

Robert S. Gay, Marlinton, 125 years.

Phillip A. Sheets, Green Bank, 126 plus years.
Genevieve Moore, Marlinton, about 200 years.

July 30 was the deadline for these reports for the state but I still take reports for the County until October 10. Please send me news of your century old farm with any pictures you may have that I may keep for a scrapbook. At the state meeting several counties displayed books with bits of news and pictures that have become history. To my knowledge, no history of the Pocahontas Farm Bureau has been kept in this way.

I would appreciate knowing the oldest farmer in the county. Mrs. Elliot, Boyer, was recognized at the Farm Bureau picnic as an 87 year old farmer. How nice.

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JANE PRICE SHARP, EDITOR

THURSDAY, AUG. 12, 1976

Pioneer Days—July 8-10, '77

McNeel Bible

The Historical Society has received the following letter from Hubert Taylor, of Wilmington, Delaware, which will be of particular interest to the descendants of John and Martha Davis McNeel.

I am writing to ask your assistance in completing a project that will surely interest you and a multitude of relatives in Pocahontas.

I am a descendant of Martha Davis McNeel through her daughters, Nancy McNeel Hill and Miriam McNeel Jordan. Having an interest in family and community history, it has been my desire to see the Martha Davis McNeel Bible returned to Pocahontas County. Following the death of Miss Mary Thrasher, I contacted the Executor of her will and learned that Miss Mary did not designate any specific disposition of the Bible. I suggested to him that it should be displayed in the Pocahontas County Museum. He agreed with the idea and presented the Bible to me for that purpose.

I am hoping that you will insert an ad in the Times for interested descendants to send a dollar contribution to you to help cover the cost of preparing the Bible for display which will cost about \$200. In that manner contributors can share the accomplishment of this special project.

The curator of a local museum has offered suggestions to help prepare a suitable exhibit. Since the Museum has little fire protection, the best solution appears to be to have the opened Bible encased in an airtight box. This is a tough, completely clear, scratch resistant 3/8 inch plastic that is also being used to house the Delaware Tricentennial time capsule. The boxed Bible can be placed in a portable fireproof vault that will be purchased when the Museum is not open.

I have photocopied the fly pages which are in a bad state. The top half of the second fly page has been cut away. The copies of these pages are of poor quality because of faded ink and missing parts of the pages. The title page of the New Testament with the printing date of 1690, along with the first page of Genesis have been copied. There was no title page for the Old Testament. A Mary Davis, not the sister of

Martha, had written a note in the margin of a page and dated it 1701. These page copies along with a history of the Bible will be framed or placed behind plexiglass for viewing near where the Bible is exhibited.

The Bible will be opened to the page containing the Twenty-Third Psalm so observers can gleefully translate the Welsh language.

So I'm hoping many of Martha's descendants will assist in making a permanent home for her Bible. The late Dr. John McNeel would have been pleased to help.

Those wishing to make the requested dollar contributions can send them to William McNeel, c/o The Pocahontas Times, Marlinton, W. Va. 24954.

New Hope Lutheran
Church

Minnehaha Springs

100TH ANNIVERSARY

New Hope Lutheran Church of Minnehaha Springs will celebrate its hundredth anniversary on August 22 with a service at 3 pm.

In the summer of 1876 Henry White and his wife, Sabina, with their family came to Pocahontas County. They were the first Lutherans in this section of the country and to this time New Hope is the only Lutheran Church in this County.

All former pastors now living are invited to be present. It is hoped that all former members and friends of the Congregation will be able to attend this happy occasion.

More details next week.

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For a number of years the congregation was supplied by ministers from the South Branch Charge of Highland and Pendleton Counties. Later it was made a congregation of its own along with Valley Center and Headwaters, Virginia. Rev. M. A. Ashby served this congregation from 1895 to 1897. Rev. P. L. Snapp was called in 1898 and served here until the summer of 1900. He was succeeded by Rev. S. H. Puffenbarger who was here until 1906.

From 1906 New Hope had occasional services by visiting pastors until 1928 when Rev. Paul Lautenslager accepted a call to the Thorn Spring Parish. Around 1936 Rev. Siegfried Kullman was called as an assistant pastor. Then in 1946, while Rev. Orville E. Luech was pastor, New Hope was made a part of the Franklin Parish. This Parish includes New Hope, Faith at Franklin, and Mt. Hope at Upper Tract and is now served by Rev. Joseph Bartczak.

All former pastors, members relatives, and friends of the Congregation are invited to attend this happy occasion of our hundredth anniversary.

The guest speaker will be Rev. Andrew Ballas, a former pastor, now pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church in Deshler, Ohio. A fellowship meal - pot luck - will be served after the service.